

A cell line isolated from a patient with metastatic adenocarcinoma consistent with primary endometrial cancer. These cells ("CAC-1 cells") originated from glandular epithelial cells forming a primary tumor of the endometrium of the uterus. In general, these cells are poorly differentiated and highly invasive. Besides manifestations of abnormal karyotype, another distinguishing characteristic may be that typical CAC-1 cells are hyperdiploid, having 48 chromosomes rather than the standard 46 chromosomes; they are triploid at chromosomes 3, 7 and 17, but only haploid at chromosome 14.

[illegible]